



FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1903.

It has been suggested in several of the larger cities that the medieval custom of holding coroners' inquests every time a fatal accident occurs should be abolished. The New York Senate on Wednesday passed a bill abolishing the office. At the time the custom was conceived there was doubtless some utility in it, and even now should a man be found dead who bore evidences of having been murdered an inquest might be in order, but where it is definitely known no such thing has occurred but that some unfortunate man is but the victim of a fatal accident, the necessity for repeating the useless custom, intended originally for another purpose, is hard to understand. When the French overran England several centuries before Columbus discovered America, it was a common occurrence for a Norman to be found dead in the street with marks of violence upon him and it was taken for granted that he had been murdered by an Englishman. A coroner's inquest was accordingly empaneled. The custom has come down to us through our English ancestry, and is about as useless as the exclamation, "O yez, O yez" of the sheriff in opening a court. While it is far from our purpose to apologize for railroad companies or other corporations which through negligence or failure to keep their equipment in safe condition cause fatal accidents to employees, it is nevertheless a fact that the courts are the proper tribunals to settle such matters after suits for damages have been entered.

SENATOR MOON, of Buckingham, has offered in the State Senate an amendment to the new Virginia constitution making material changes in the suffrage ordinance. The amendment proposes to abolish the permanent understanding clause and make the temporary one permanent. This does not interfere in any way with the poll tax feature, but will make the qualifications for registration for all time as follows: Soldier, son of a soldier, property ownership or educational qualifications. The amendment, if adopted, will place broad powers in the hands of all registrars, and leave them in the position they now occupy with reference to the voters. The new constitution has been in force but eight months, and already a sufficient number of amendments have been offered, which, if adopted, would so change the instrument that its framers would not know it. The impression is growing that it would have been better for the needed changes in the old constitution to have been made without the calling of a constitutional convention.

A LEGISLATIVE committee was recently engaged in investigating certain charges preferred by Dr. Still against the management of the Central State Hospital, the asylum for colored insane, near Petersburg. The management was vindicated. Dr. Still was formerly employed as a physician at the hospital and the scandals of which he recently complained occurred while he was there, but he remained blind, deaf and dumb to them until after his connection with the institution had ceased. Every charge the doctor brought might have been true and if so all the parties concerned should have been severely punished, but for his own reputation it would have been better for him to have preferred the charges while he was connected with the hospital and not afterward.

GOV. MONTAGUE is being generally censured by the press of the State for his non-action on the Lee statue bill. The Governor, it will be remembered, allowed the bill to become a law without signing it and gave as one of his reasons for so doing that the present is not the time for placing Gen. Lee's statue in the national capitol. Many true Virginians doubted the propriety of placing the statue in the capitol on account of the other statues which will surround it, but as the legislature passed the bill by an almost unanimous vote the Governor should have had the courage either to have approved or vetoed it. The State has the undoubted right to place Gen. Lee's statue in the capitol at any time she chooses, and if the present is not the time, when will it ever be?

MANY true friends of Mr. Bryan think he should cease his attacks upon every man whose name is mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for the presidency. Mr. Bryan has repeatedly said he will not be a candidate and it is more than probable that he could not get the nomination at the next national convention, even if he wanted it, and his attacks upon all the prominent democrats in the country will do him no good but may do him much harm.

Those who have some interest in future needs will be glad to learn that the Virginia and Maryland oyster police have been aroused to their duties and are now enforcing the law that forbids

the taking of small and seed oysters from their beds. At the rate in which these seed oysters have been taken during the past few years, it would not be long before the beds are destroyed and the oyster industry of Virginia and Maryland become a thing of the past.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., March 20.

As the result of a conference between Senator Quesada, the Cuban Minister, and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, the former has sent a cablegram to President Palma urging him to immediately call the Cuban Congress together in special session to ratify the amendments to the reciprocity treaty adopted by the Senate yesterday. Under the terms of the treaty the exchange of ratifications must occur before March 31.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today denied the writ of mandamus of Frank B. Edwards, 1st lieutenant, and Henry M. Dougherty, 2nd lieutenant, artillery corps, West Point graduates, to compel the Secretary of War to restore to them numbers on the army list, formerly held by them, lost through appointment of officers from civil life who had had previous volunteer service and were given credit for the same.

The Secretary of War today convened an important board to meet in Washington on March 30, to recommend for detail 42 officers from the army to complete the first organization of the general staff of the army.

Solicitor General Hoyt, accompanied by District Attorney Atkinson, of West Virginia, visited the White House today and placed in the hands of the President the report of the special grand jury empaneled to consider the case of Deputy Marshal Cunningham under a charge of engaging in the killing of three union strikers during a recent labor trouble near Charleston. It is said the finding is practically an exoneration of Cunningham and the other deputy marshal in the squad for duty on that occasion.

The President's offices today were the scene of unusual activity, Senators calling to pay their respects to Mr. Roosevelt before their departure from the city. Senator Dietrich secured from the President a promise to take a horse back ride at Grand Island, Neb., when the President stops there during his western trip. Senator Nelson called to discuss the details of the arrangements being made to receive the President at St. Paul and Minneapolis. Senator Ball discussed the Delaware situation. He expressed the hope that the nomination of William M. Byrne as district attorney would not be sent in during the recess. He got no comfort from the President.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who last night telegraphed the Chief of Police, of Tampa, Florida, asking protection for union cigar makers who have been threatened by unknown persons of Tampa, received a despatch from Chief of Police Jones today stating that James Wood and James Robert are in no danger. Benjamin Hill, the wife murderer, was sentenced today to be hanged on May 15. Before sentence was passed he addressed the court saying that his fate should be a warning to all men to avoid the evils of strong drink and bad women.

The big monitor Florida built for the government by the Lewis Nixon Co., of New York, was successfully tested yesterday on Long Island Sound.

Rumor has it that Mr. August Belmont is engaged to be married to Countess Fabrice. The Countess is a woman of great beauty, and caused a sensation with her magnificent jewels and gowns. She is about thirty-five years old.

A court case was held this morning between Senator Bates, of Tennessee, and the Quartermaster General of the army regarding the matter of the furnishing of army tents for the flood sufferers. The Quartermaster General said that he had received several requests for tents besides that sent from Memphis, and that he would communicate at once with Governor Frazier, of Tennessee, as to the number of tents required for the whole State. As soon as the Governor replies the tents will be sent from the Quartermaster storehouse at Jeffersonville, Ind. At the cabinet meeting today the flood situation along the Mississippi was discussed, and the Secretary of War was authorized in his discretion to extend all the aid possible to the flood sufferers in the matter of shelter. He called on the State and Federal governments to contribute tents to the flood sufferers and offer them such tents as the army has at its disposal.

Barney H. Hughes, a former sailor, who claims Baltimore as his home, called at the White House this morning to ask President Roosevelt to give him the deed to the house and lot in Washington which he said the Chief Executive promised him the last time the two met. He did not get to the President, as he seemed perfectly harmless and was not persistent in his request, he was allowed to depart without molestation.

The President has nominated Assistant Surgeon General L. L. Lunsden, of Virginia, to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital service.

Three houses on G street, northwest, between 24th and 26th streets, owned by Abner & Drury, were damaged by fire today. A defective fuse caused the fire.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals yesterday handed down the following opinions and adjourned for the term:

Judge James Keith-Patterson vs. Bingham, Circuit Court of King and Queen county; reversed.

Judge R. H. Cardwell-Danville Railway and Electric Company vs. Holnet, Corporation of Danville; affirmed.

Judge John A. Buchanan-Richmond Traction Company vs. Clarke, Law and Equity Court of city of Richmond; affirmed.

Judge George M. Harrison-Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Perrow, Circuit Court of Campbell county; affirmed.

Judge Richmond Traction Company vs. Wilkinson, Circuit Court of city of Richmond; affirmed.

Judge S. C. Whittle-Holladay vs. Willis, Circuit Court of Orange county; reversed.

Hopkins vs. Graft, Circuit Court of Appomattox county; affirmed.

Cite vs. Danville vs. Stratton's administrators, Circuit Court of Albemarle county; bond \$2,500.

Taylor vs. Col. Water Company, Circuit Court of Richmond; appeal awarded, bond \$200.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Hawks, Circuit Court of Nottingham county; writ of error and supersedeas; bond \$2,500.

Richmond Traction Company vs. Perrow, Circuit Court of Campbell county; affirmed.

Richmond Traction Company vs. Wilkinson, Circuit Court of city of Richmond; affirmed.

Judge S. C. Whittle-Holladay vs. Willis, Circuit Court of Orange county; reversed.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Minister Bowen opposes the proposition of New York bankers to float a loan to aid Venezuela.

A majority of the stock of the Citizens' National Bank of Washington has been purchased by the officers of the West End Bank of that city and the two will be consolidated.

Jose Estrada Palma, a son of Tomas Estrada Palma, president of Cuba, and Miss Mabel Jacobs, a student at the Normal College and daughter of David B. Jacobs, a wealthy tobacco importer, were privately married in New York on February 11.

At Indianapolis yesterday Russell B. Harrison won his suit against his step-mother, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the late President of the United States, and others, and real estate valued at \$60,000 will be divided among various heirs.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stayed in the House of Commons yesterday that 100,000 Boers had been repatriated, and that the British government was giving the new colonies as military compensation \$75,000,000 toward the expenses of their resettlement.

Considerable comment has been occasioned by the marriage Wednesday at Washington in the First Presbyterian Church, of Henry E. Thomas, a negro, to Elizabeth I. Lundgren, a white girl of Swedish descent. Rev. Dr. Donald McLeod, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A new postoffice has been established at Meter, Westmoreland county, and William H. Allen commissioned postmaster.

At Richmond, on Wednesday, Rawley Forbes, 15 years of age, son of W. S. Forbes, while riding to the meet of the Deep Run hounds received a fall which caused a fracture at the base of the skull, which may prove fatal.

War on so-called "social clubs" was resumed in the Norfolk Police Court yesterday, when J. A. Stevenson, president and bartender of the Magnolia Club, was fined \$200 for selling liquor on Sunday and without a license.

The store of Mr. John S. Wilson, at Paris, Fauquier county, was entered by burglars Monday night. They succeeded in getting a small amount of money and other valuables. The same store was robbed about three weeks ago. In each case it was entered by way of the cellar.

In Richmond yesterday Marshal Morgan Treat served a summons on John Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York today week to testify in the proceedings of the railroad commission of Kentucky against the Atlantic Coast Line and others.

Among the applicants for licenses examined by the State Board of Pharmacy in Richmond is Nellie F. Benson, the only colored woman in this State ever known to seek such a privilege. Her application is for license as an assistant, and she intends, if successful, to assist her husband, John Meade Benson, in his drug store, 26 west Leigh street. Nellie Benson is 26 years of age. She has one child two years old.

The Allison will case is to be reopened. This suit has been pending before the Virginia courts for many months, and is for the purpose of establishing the claim of a pretermitted child. The Court of Appeals gave out yesterday that it would reopen the case of Allison vs. Allison, so far as the ultimate limit to the testator's heirs is concerned. The court announced that it would set aside the order already entered and will probably enter a new order at Wytheville.

BRYAN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Bryan regrets the selection of Senator Gorman as democratic leader, pronouncing it the most important victory thus far scored by what he calls the reactionary element in the party. In his Commonwealth of today Mr. Bryan has this of Senator Gorman: "There's not a single reform for which Mr. Gorman stands, nor is there a single remedial measure which can be said to have his earnest and hearty support. When the Wilson tariff bill was before the Senate he was one of the Senators who, by holding the balance of power, forced the enactment of the bill in the interest of the manufacturers. In the fight for the repeal of the Sherman law he acted with the republicans, and is with them still on all phases of the money question. He has never said nor done anything to indicate that he desires positive, effective and anti-trust legislation. On the contrary, his environment is such as to make it certain that his great influence will be used to stifle rather than promote legislation aimed at the trusts. On all economic questions except the tariff he is in agreement with Mr. Cleveland, and on the tariff he is even worse than Cleveland. Unless there has been a complete revolution in the views of several of the democratic Senators, there will be a protest against Mr. Gorman's leadership, and the sooner that protest is made the better for the party."

TROUBLE BETWEEN MISSIONARIES.

The steamer Moana, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., Wednesday, brought news from Fiji that trouble has risen between the Protestants and the Roman Catholics there as a result of the burning of 300 Bibles by the Catholics. The natives of the section had changed their religion, and, according to letters from the Rev. Mr. Burns, a Protestant missionary at Rewa, a public gathering was held and the Bibles burned. The incident has since caused much friction between the two bodies. News was brought of an attack on the Presbyterian mission on Ambrian Island by armed natives of New Hebrides. The natives surrounded the place and opened fire at a given signal, riddling the walls. When they rushed to the house they found no one there, the missionary and other occupants being absent at the time.

THE BURDICK CASE.—Mrs. E. L. Burdick, it is declared, will assert her belief on Monday that A. R. Pennell was innocent of her husband's murder. Mrs. Burdick and Mrs. Hull, it is stated, are aware of the suspicions against the family and have engaged detectives to try to clear up the mystery. The attorney for the Burdick family declares that his clients have no idea nor suspicion of the guilty party or parties.

The Marked.

Georgetown, March 20.—Wheat 75.80.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Senate spent almost its entire session yesterday discussing the general game law. Mr. Bryan offered an amendment designed to permit persons owning lands in Virginia, but who are non-residents of the State, to hunt upon their own lands without taking out a license. The bill provides that non-residents must pay a license tax of \$10.

Mr. Wickham offered the following: "No game warden shall have any right under this act to go upon the lands of another person without the consent of such other person, until and unless such game warden shall have procured a search warrant; provided, however, that such game warden may, without a warrant, arrest any person who violates any of the provisions of this act in the presence of such game warden; and should any person violate any of the provisions of this act in the presence of such game warden, such game warden may lawfully follow such person anywhere in the effort to arrest."

Mr. Barksdale had an amendment adopted extending the open season for shooting robins to the first of April. Other amendments were adopted and the bill went over.

Mr. Byars presented a resolution grouping the judges of the corporation courts and providing for determining by lot the terms of the judges of the various groups. The resolution provides that the seventeen cities shall be divided into four groups, the judges in which groups shall be elected for two, four, six and eight years.

Alexandria, Bristol, Buena Vista and Charlottesville shall constitute the first group.

Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg and Manchester, second group.

Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg and Portsmouth, third group.

Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton and Winchester, fourth group.

The resolution further provides that the selections shall be made March 25, by lot, using a system of sealed envelopes. The matter was referred.

HOUSE.

In the House the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the enlargement of the Capitol was voted down unanimously. The speech on Wednesday of Mr. Boaz, declaring that the price of Virginia bonds had gone down because of the fear of extravagant expenditures by the legislature, when the Jamestown bill was up, was echoed yesterday.

Speaker Ryan, spoke against the extra appropriation, and declared that \$100,000 was sufficient to repair the Capitol, and the credit of the State could at the same time be protected.

It is the evident purpose of the Jamestown advocates not to allow any appropriation to take precedence of their own, and they are masters of the situation. By a vote of 36 to 19 further consideration of the Jamestown bill was fixed for April 2.

By a vote of 45 to 12 the House agreed to the Senate amendments, to the commissioners of revenue bill, providing for welcome to the people. This is the bill in relation to counties, and the same action was taken with regard to these officers in cities. This settles the fight and provides for popular election of commissioners.

When the slot-machine bill came up an amendment was adopted to allow cigars to be sold by such devices and the bill was passed.

The Leake stock law bill was discussed at length and dismissed.

The following House bills were passed. Extending the terms of the various officials of the several incorporated towns of this commonwealth in order that they conform to the constitution.

To amend sections 1546 and 1551 of the Code in relation to the duties of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, the salaries of professors, etc.

The Senate bill to amend section 2206 of the code relating to proceedings for divorce was passed.

A bill was offered to impose a license tax of \$50 upon pilots.

The Senate finance committee is divided on the Mann liquor bill, and instead of reporting it will ask to be discharged. The committee spent some time on the bill last night. It was so amended as not to apply to towns of 1,000 or more inhabitants or to summer resorts, and it was then that the vote was a tie. The friends of the measure declare their purpose to keep up the fight.

The House committee for courts of justice yesterday afternoon, after three sessions, reported unanimously against the passage of the bill to amend the land grabbers' act so as to allow persons applying for tracts of land thereunder of 50,000 acres and over to make application through the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond and to remove all pending causes in this case to the said Circuit Court for trial. This vote was indefinitely, which means its defeat.

The Toney street car bill, requiring the platforms to be vestibuled on the side as well as front, was reported adversely last night, though an amendment will be reported extending the time for running the vestibuled cars so as to extend from November 1 to May 1.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the Senate yesterday ratified the Cuban reciprocity treaty by a vote of 50 to 16.

Thomas E. Bard, of California, was the only republican voting against the convention. Ten democrats voted with the majority. The Senate accepted an amendment providing for a 30 per cent. reduction on American flour, cornmeal and corn sent into Cuba.

Those who voted against the treaty were Messrs. Bailey, Bard, Bate, Berry, Carmack, Clark (Mont.), Daniel, Foster, (La), McEnery, Mallory, Martin, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Pettus, Taliaferro—16.

The treaty will go to the House when it meets in December. After the vote the President was notified that the Senate awaited his pleasure, and he having nothing further to communicate, adjournment was taken sine die.

The adjournment at 5:15 o'clock was under rather unusual circumstances, the special session having come to a close while the Senate was in executive session. The doors were closed and none but Senators and a few employees occupied the chamber. The galleries were empty.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fatal Collision on the Sound.

New London, Conn., March 20.—While feeling her way along from New York to Boston, with her crew and 500 or more passengers aboard, the steamer Plymouth, one of the finest boats of the Fall River line, was struck by the freight steamer Taunton shortly after midnight this morning. The Taunton struck the Plymouth head on, cutting a large gaping hole in the starboard side just about the pilot house, scooping out eight or ten staterooms, most of them occupied, on the main deck and the deck just above it, killing two of the occupants of these rooms and injuring others, and tearing away a large portion of the underbody of the boat so that the water was let into the staterooms where at least four, and perhaps more, of the waiters and mess hands of the steamer were drowned as they were sleeping. A large number of persons were slightly injured, but only one was so seriously injured that there are any fears of his recovery.

The Plymouth was proceeding slowly. She was blowing her whistle and, hearing the whistles of the Taunton in close proximity, she had come to a complete stop. She lay motionless, when out of the fog came the Taunton. The latter boat was proceeding at a fairly good rate of speed, blowing her whistle and ringing her bell. Without the slightest warning which could be heeded the sharp prow of the Taunton struck the starboard side of the Plymouth a distance of eight or ten feet. The force of the collision and the impact shook every inch of the great steamer to her keel. The Taunton backed and disappeared in the fog. When the crash came many passengers were thrown from their berths. They rushed out on the decks and into the cabins. Shrieks of terror were heard all over the boat. From the point of collision there were groans and cries of those who were hurt. The excellent discipline that prevailed among the officers and crew alone averted a panic. Officers and men went about to quiet the passengers, some of whom supposed the boat would sink. Life preservers were distributed. The life boats and rafts were manned and made ready. The pumps were started but it was soon discovered that the steamer was not in a sinking condition. The fact that none of the machinery was damaged and that the electric lights were kept burning throughout the accident helped to avert the fear that prevailed that the boat would sink. A boat in charge of one of the mates with a force of men was sent off in search of the Taunton. It was believed at the time that she had sunk, so quickly did she disappear in the fog. The boat returned, however, without making any discovery and the Plymouth, order having been restored, headed at once for this city. Slowly the Plymouth steamed into the harbor and made her dock. She came in displaying signals of distress and blowing her whistles. The whistle awoke many persons in the city. Tugs at once put off to the Plymouth and as soon as the news of the collision was learned, went out into the Sound in search of the Taunton. The passengers on the Plymouth were landed at the dock.

At 6 o'clock this morning the steamer Nashua of the Fall River line came in to this harbor with the Taunton in tow. She had encountered the disabled steamer in the sound and at once took her in tow. The Taunton was uninjured, so far as her machinery was concerned, but had lost eight to ten feet of her nose. None of the officers or crew of the Taunton were hurt. They could tell nothing about the collision, except that they suddenly saw the lights of the Plymouth and felt the crash which was inevitable, after which they lost track of the disabled vessel in the fog and felt their way about until overtaken by the Nashua. The Taunton was docked in this city and part of her freight was taken by the Nashua, which proceeded to New York.

Striking Metal Workers Enjoined.

Chicago, March 20.—No such sweeping order was ever before issued from a court in the United States as Justice Holden directed against striking metal workers yesterday. With one stroke of his pen he left them utterly helpless. They are enjoined "from using threats or any other means to prevent the company from carrying on its business." It lies with the court to put its own construction upon the phrase "any other means," and any method the union men might attempt would undoubtedly come within the interpretation of the Holden injunction. The strike began one week ago, because, so the union men say, the company sought to employ members of the so-called International Union which has no standing in the labor world.

Alfonso's Indisposition.

Madrid, March 20.—King Alfonso is suffering from considerable weakness superinduced by persistent colds. Court physicians feared his majesty was suffering from phthisis, but have failed to find any indications of this trouble. Other experts confirm the diagnosis but state that the king's system is especially susceptible to pulmonary complaint. A quiet methodical life, they say, is most necessary to Alfonso in this warm climate. The king has dropped attendance at the theatre and retires very early. The queen mother is most anxious regarding her son's condition, and this alarm is increased by the remembrance that his father died of phthisis.

The Flood Situation.

Memphis, Tenn., March 20.—The situation in the Memphis territory looks somewhat brighter because of the fact that the river was stationary at 40 feet all day yesterday. Up to a late hour last night there had been no report of breaks in the main levees of this district. Great anxiety is felt over the condition of affairs in the levees in the St. Francis district, and unless the strong winds subside, it is feared the mighty flood will rush through. The situation along the upper Arkansas side is extremely alarming and necessitates the working of hundreds of laborers in piling up sacks of earth to save the country.

Judge Campbell Notified.

Amherst, Va., March 20.—Sergeants J. M. Johnston and F. B. Watkins, of the House and Senate, respectively, have served notice on Judge C. J. Campbell that he would be tried by the legislature twenty days from the serving of said notice on certain charges and specifications alleged against him in Amherst, which have been reported by the judicial committee of the House of Delegates.

The Burdick Case.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 20.—Friends of Arthur R. Pennell undertook yesterday to supply a reason for his writing to Mrs. Burdick that "There are times when he (Burdick's) manner to you makes me want to kill him." They said that even some of Burdick's friends would agree with them in the assertion that on one occasion in his own home Burdick seized his wife and compelled her to sign a paper. They say that at the time Mrs. Burdick signed the paper she was not aware of its purport, and that it turned out to be an order on the safe deposit company where Mrs. Burdick had a private drawer, or box, giving access to Burdick to the drawer, and the power to possess himself of its contents. They add that Burdick, armed with this signed paper, went to the safe deposit company and opened Mrs. Burdick's drawer, and extracted therefrom papers belonging to her, which included letters from Pennell to Mrs. Burdick and reports of detectives on Burdick's movements.

Tempestuous Weather.

Plymouth, March 20.—The captain of the British steamer Sokoto, which arrived from West African ports today, reports that during the voyage he encountered the worst weather in 22 years. At one stage of the voyage the ship ran into sand storms which lasted eight days. During the storms the days were so dark that artificial lights had to be used on deck and the crew were nearly suffocated. The captain further reports that the breakwater at Grand Canary has been wrecked by the heavy storms. Twenty-five small vessels, he states, were wrecked.

Locomotive on Fire.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 20.—While dashing through Metuchen at a mile a minute clip, the cab on engine 2217, New York and Washington Express, due at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Jersey City, at 9:17 last night, burst into flames, and igniting oil and coal on the tender, raced like a comet through the night for several miles. Engineer W. Lyons and Fireman H. Seales, both of Jersey City, narrowly escaped cremation. The train was eventually stopped by the emergency brakes, which Lyons whistled for as he fled from the cab.

Successful Fight With Mine Fire.

Sydney, N. S., March 20.—Miners and firemen worked all night long to stay the progress of the fire in the Dominion mine, No. 1, and save the mine from complete destruction. Their efforts were rewarded with success as miners were able to enter the pit every half hour and relieve those who had preceded them. More than once they were beaten back by intense gusts of heat, sickening volumes of smoke and deadly gases, but they fought bravely on. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Entertained by Lord Mayor.

London, March 20.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain drove in state to the Mansion House today where he was entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor. After luncheon the secretary was presented with an address of welcome to the city. Premier Balfour and other prominent persons were present. The reception accorded the Colonial secretary on his way to the Mansion House was much milder than that accorded him a few months ago. The secretary, replying to the Lord Mayor's address, said: "I have returned more than ever convinced that war could not have been prevented by any statesmanship. He expressed the belief that racial unity under the British flag was an eventual certainty. One noteworthy feature of the reception was that Premier Balfour while driving in the Mansion House was not cheered in a single instance."

UNIQUE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.—A marriage of unusual interest in Shenandoah county took place on Tuesday night at Woodstock. The contracting parties were Leazel Borden, of Calvary, and Mrs. Amanda Caroline Deer, of Montezuma, Park county, Ind. They evidently became acquainted through a matrimonial bureau, and had never met until the bride arrived at Woodstock, possibly an hour before the ceremony was performed. The bridegroom-elect was at the station to meet his intended, who had tied a handkerchief around an arm that he might distinguish her without difficulty. Before the ceremony Mr. Borden and Mrs. Deer signed a contract, one of the stipulations of which was as follows:

"I, A. C. D., agree with L. B. never to have fire in our kitchen stove (different in case of the gasoline stove she brings with her) when either two or the three nearest or midler than that accorded him a few months ago. The secretary, replying to the Lord Mayor's address, said: "I have returned more than ever convinced that war could not have been prevented by any statesmanship. He expressed the belief that racial unity under the British flag was an eventual certainty. One noteworthy feature of the reception was that Premier Balfour while driving in the Mansion House was not cheered in a single instance."

The bridegroom is a practicing attorney, owner and publisher of the Tribune of the People, a monthly magazine. About two years ago his first wife died. On the morning of the day she was buried he had the body removed to a church near his home, where he delivered a eulogy to her memory. The body was then again removed to where the funeral services were conducted, the husband walking nearly all the way as close to the bier as he could.

A GOOD THING.

Court Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 25 and 75 cts.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run-down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A dense fog prevails on the Atlantic outside Sandy Hook bar and as a consequence the big liners due to arrive at New York have been delayed.

Through a bungle in adjusting the noose, the hanging at Aitkin, Minn., this morning of Ole Olsen, a Swedish farmer, resulted in a most gruesome affair. When the trap was sprung, the knot slid from beneath the ear and tore a great hole in the dying man's neck. The wound bled so profusely that the body was completely drenched and blood ran down over the feet of the spectators. Olsen had killed his daughter.

Charged with wrecking the National Bank of South Pennsylvania, at Hyndman, Pa., in the falsifying reports and with embezzling practically the only valuable assets of the bank, George B. White, former Vice President of the bank, was arrested in Philadelphia today and held in \$8,000 for a further hearing. It is further alleged that White and his brother wrecked the bank, a multi-millionaire, and that while posing as a multi-millionaire, he promoted the Amazon Trading Company, of New York, which failed owing various banks, \$380,000.

The dwelling and saloon of Charles E. Snyder, 7942 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia, having been burglarized several times recently, Snyder and a friend sat up last night to await the intruder. He came shortly before 1 a. m. in the person of Police man William Neilsmith, of the Chestnut Hill sub-station clad in full uniform. Neilsmith was arrested and held under \$500 bail for trial.